

**§ 760.402 Definitions.**

The following definitions are applicable for all purposes of administering LIP.

*Adult beef bull* means a male bovine animal that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes before it died.

*Adult beef cow* means a female bovine animal that had delivered one or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred beef heifer shall also be considered an adult beef cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

*Adult buffalo and beefalo bull* means a male animal of those breeds that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes before it died.

*Adult buffalo and beefalo cow* means a female animal of those breeds that had delivered one or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred buffalo or beefalo heifer shall also be considered an adult buffalo or beefalo cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

*Adult dairy bull* means a male bovine animal of a breed used for producing milk for human consumption that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding dairy cows before it died.

*Adult dairy cow* means a female bovine animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that had delivered one or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred dairy heifer shall also be considered an adult dairy cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

*Buck* means a male goat.

*Contract* means, with respect to contracts for the handling of livestock, a written agreement between a livestock owner and another individual or entity setting the specific terms, conditions and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock or livestock products.

*Doe* means a female goat.

*Equine animal* means a domesticated horse, mule or donkey.

*Ewe* means a female sheep.

*Goat* means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus *Capra*, including Angora goats. Goats will be further delineated by sex (bucks and does) and age (kids).

*Kid* means a goat less than 1 year old.

*Lamb* means a sheep less than 1 year old.

*Non-adult beef cattle* means male, female or neutered male bovines that do not meet the definition of adult beef cows or bulls. *Non-adult beef cattle* is further delineated by weight categories of less than 400 pounds, and 400 pounds or more at the time they died.

*Non-adult buffalo or beefalo* means a male, female or neutered male animal of those breeds that do not meet the definition of adult buffalo/beefalo cow or bull. *Non-adult buffalo or beefalo* is further delineated by weight categories of less than 400 pounds, and 400 pounds or more at the time of death.

*Non-adult dairy cattle* means male, female or neutered male bovine livestock, of a breed used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption, that do not meet the definition of adult dairy cows or bulls. *Non-adult dairy cattle* is further delineated by weight categories of less than 400 pounds, and 400 pounds or more at the time they died.

*Poultry* means domesticated chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. *Poultry* will be further delineated by sex, age and purpose of production, as determined by FSA.

*Ram* means a male sheep.

*Sheep* means domesticated, ruminant mammals of the genus *Ovis*. *Sheep* will be further delineated by sex (rams and ewes) and age (lambs).

*Swine* means domesticated omnivorous pigs, hogs, and boars. *Swine* will be further delineated by sex and weight as determined by FSA.

**§ 760.403 Eligible owners, contract growers and livestock.**

(a) To be considered eligible, a livestock owner must have had legal ownership of the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died.

(b) To be considered eligible, a contract grower on the day the livestock died must have had:

(1) A written agreement with the owner of eligible livestock setting the specific terms, conditions and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock; and

(2) Control of the livestock that died.

(c) To be considered eligible, livestock must meet all the following:

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(1) Be adult or non-adult dairy cattle, beef cattle, buffalo, beefalo, equine, sheep, goats, swine, poultry or deer.

(2) Died as a direct result of an applicable disaster, in an eligible county and during the applicable disaster period as set forth in § 760.101;

(3) Been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day they died; and before dying;

(4) Not have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation, including but not limited to wild free roaming animals or animals used for recreational purposes, such as pleasure, hunting, pets, or for show.

### **§ 760.404 Application process.**

(a) Applicants must submit to FSA a completed application in accordance with § 760.105 and other supporting documents as determined by FSA to be necessary for making determinations of the eligibility of the applicant. Supporting documents must show: evidence of loss; current physical location of livestock in inventory; and physical location of claimed livestock at the time of death.

(b) Applicants must provide adequate proof that the death of the eligible livestock occurred during the applicable disaster period, and the death was a direct result of the occurrence of a 2005 hurricane as provided in § 760.101. The quantity and kind of livestock that died as a direct result of the applicable disaster may be documented by: Purchase records; veterinarian records; bank or other loan papers; rendering truck receipts; Federal Emergency Management Agency and National Guard records; written contracts; production records; IRS records; property tax records; private insurance documents; and any other similar documents.

(c) Certifications of livestock deaths by third parties may be accepted only if both the following conditions are met:

(1) The livestock owner or livestock contract grower, as applicable, certifies in writing:

(i) That there is no other documentation of death available;

(ii) The number of livestock, by category as determined by the Deputy Ad-

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ministrator, in inventory at the time the applicable disaster occurred;

(iii) Other details necessary for FSA to determine the certification acceptable; and

(2) The third party has provided to FSA their telephone number and address, and a statement containing:

(i) Specific details about their knowledge of the livestock deaths;

(ii) Their affiliation to the livestock owner or contract grower; and

(iii) The accuracy of the deaths claimed by the livestock owner or contract grower; and

(iv) Other details necessary for FSA to determine the certification acceptable.

### **§ 760.405 Payment calculation.**

(a) Under LIP, separate payment rates are established for eligible livestock owners and eligible contract growers in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. LIP payments are calculated by multiplying the national payment rate, as determined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, by the number of eligible livestock in each category, as provided in paragraph (d) of this section. The payment calculated for an eligible contract grower for an eligible livestock category shall be reduced by the amount of any compensation received from the contractor for the loss of income from the dead livestock.

(b) The LIP payment rate for eligible livestock owners is based on 75 percent of the average fair market value of the livestock.

(c) The LIP payment rates for eligible contract growers is based on 75 percent of the average income loss sustained by the contract grower with respect to the dead livestock.

(d) The categories of eligible livestock are as follows:

(1) Adult beef cows;

(2) Adult beef bulls;

(3) Non-adult beef cattle;

(4) Adult buffalo or beefalo cows;

(5) Adult buffalo or beefalo bulls;

(6) Non-adult buffalo/beefalo;

(7) Adult dairy cows;

(8) Adult dairy bulls;

(9) Non-adult dairy cattle;

(10) Swine, sows, boars, barrows, gilts over 150 pounds;